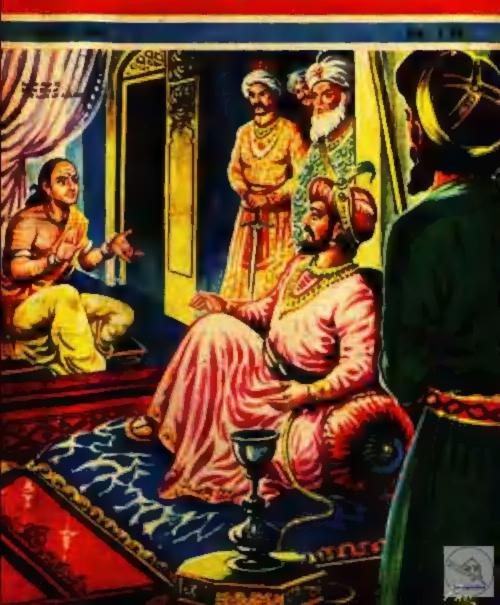
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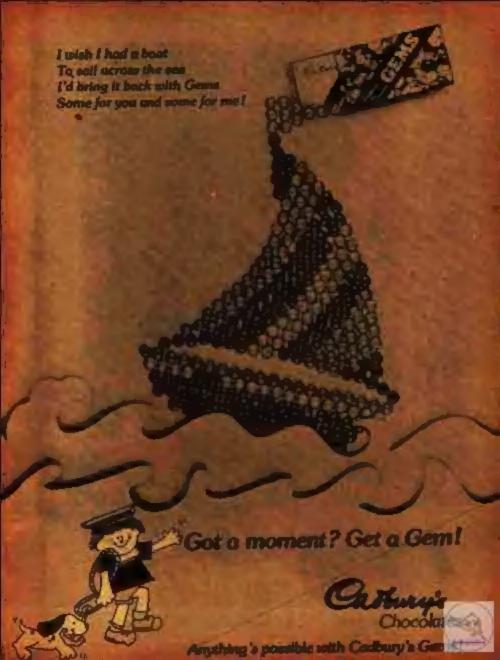
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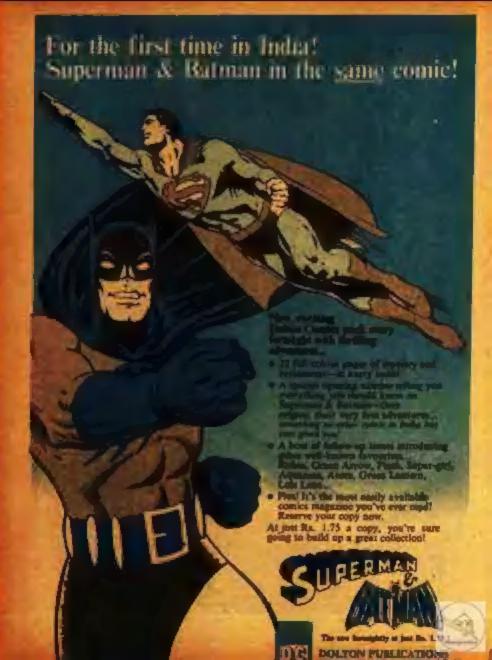
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2 THUTTHERE A. I. C. I.



RAGHU MARCHES ANEAD

You met the young Raghu for the first time the lest month. You see him in a quite unerrivable condition. A tyrant's henchman killed a good man and led his wife serry to work like a sleve—as the hapless Raghu tooked

What do people do in such a alustion? Generally they claims their tale and go through the humiliation. But Haghu was no ordinary boy. He changed his anguish into a determination to fight against lyrarny.

In this issue you will see him patiently preparing for

In this issue you will see him petiently preparing for a looking for a mentor. In the forthcoming seems you will see him smidst eliusions that are dramatic and establishe.

- IN THE WALK-

FOURTEEN COMPLETE STORIES

Agent from the pictored Story of India. The branchis Region, the Buddhe Jayansi, your Dictionary of Important Words, the Own Shagevetern, the News Flash and more.

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A Tale from the Passbatantre

A washerman had a donkey. During the day the donkey bore the load of clothes on his back. At night be was free to move about.

He struck a friendship with a jackal. The jackal knew the way to the royal orchard. One night he led the donkey there. The donkey had never known such a wonderful place. The jackal introduced him to a variety of fruits. The donkey danced with joy.

Then it occurred to him that he ought to impress his friend with some merit of his. "My friend, look at the soothing moon. Well-bred treatment devote such nights to singing. I shall now sing for your enter-tainment."

"Please, dear donkey, check

your inspiration for doing any such thing. Do not forget that we are trespessers here. We may be caught," warned the jackal.

"I'm sorry that you don't appreciate the value of music, you don't realise how tucky you are to befriend me," observed the donkey.

"It is not that I don't appreciate music. But I don't think that you know really anything of music!" commented the jackal."

"Impudence! What do you mean? Haven't I read the Natyashastra by Bharata Muni from beginning to end twelve times? Let me demonstrate a Rago to you..."

Before the donkey had begun his song, the jackal ran away and hid in a bush. The donkey



gave mut a loud bray. Immediately a gardener who slept in a nearby hut rushed upon him and thrashed him flat and tied a round stone in his neck.

After the gardener left, the donkey managed to drag himself out of the orchard. The jackal came near to him and said, "So, dear singer, this is the mental you received, is that so?"

"Well, my friend, I'll appreciate your relieving me of the medal. I'll never sing in moonlit nights again!" said the donkey. The jackal snapped the rope with his teeth and the donkey limped back home.

SPOT THE TEN DIFFERENCES





THE PENSIVE

Kishan met Raju after a long time. Raju looked emsciated and pensive.

"What he happened to you?" asked Kishan.
"The salary I receive is too small to feel happy about. Sometimes I absent myself from the work for lack of enthusiasm. The result is, I lose a part of my salary. What to do?"
Raju's boss was Kishan's friend. Kishan talked to him. Raju

was transferred to another office its manager. His salary trebled. Besides, he received a bandsome daily allowance.

Five years later Kishan met Raju again. He was surprised to

see Raju still looking emaciated and pensive.

"What's the matter with you?" he asked.

"I have mit taken a day off all these five years for fear of losing my daily allowance. I am feeling tired and my health makes me pensive," was Raju's reply.



THE INVINCIBLE RAGHU











MAN GIVES RAGHU HOE COM ATE IS AS

TEACHING NATHOW TO LIKE THEM





AFTER IN FEW FALLS, RAGHU PICKS UP SPEED IT THINKS AND JUST TWO THE TO MASTER THE





ON HIS STILTS RAGHU LOOKS TEN FEET TALL IT S A THRUL TO ADVANCE WITH LARGE STRIDES BIDDING HIS TEACHER GOODBYE RAGHU SETS OFF FOR HIS DESTINATION



ODVERING FOUR DATS WILK IN A SMIGLE DAY, THE DETERMINED HAGHU STREET THIN VIC.
THICK FORESTS







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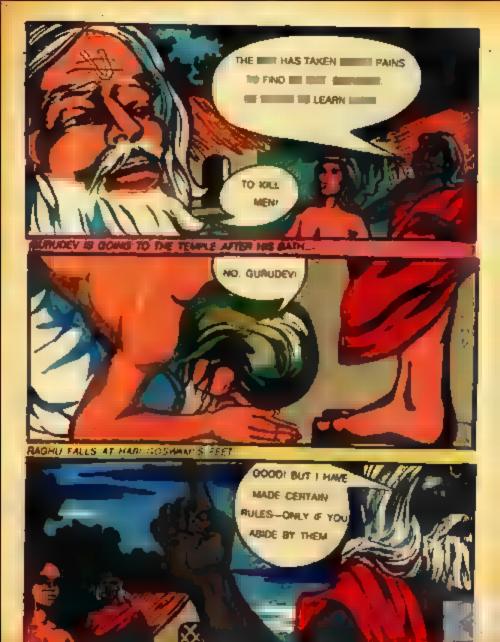


AND HE IS BACK ON HIS STILTS



AT LAST. AFTER SOL DAYS HE REACHES SANATANPUR HARL GOSWAMIS ASHROLL IN-WELL-KNOWN RAGHU EASILY FINDS IT OUT





DO IT

A villager had just arrived in the town. It was evening.

He sat down on the veranda of a temple. Suddenly he belched—rather loud, as was his habit.

The priest of the temple got annuyed. "You have offended





the deity. You ought to be punished," he said angrily.

Anybody else could have silenced the priest with a few pleasing words—or just paying him a coin as a mark of respect.

The villager took the priest's words—very seriously. He thought, "Obviously it is a sin to belch in this temple. Better to be punished and freed from any consequence of the sin than to suffer the wrath of the deity."

Come on, let's go to the judge, it



accept the punishment he awards me," he said.

The priest, to save his face than for anything else, led the man to the judge.

"Belching this particular temple, eh? What audacity! You must pay a fine. Come with a copper coin!" shouted judge.

The villager brought was equal to two copper coins.

"I have no change." he said. handing it over to the judge.

The judge's face brightened

up at the sight of the silver coin. Well, I too have me change to return you half, he said, wondering what to do. Suddenly a bright idea flashed in his mind. You do one thing. You can go to the temple again tomorrow and belch in the full hearing of the priest once more. That will solve the problem," the judge, putting the silver in his pocket.

Next day the innocent villager went to the priest and did as the judge said—to the great chagrin

the priest.



The Angles

From the Pit III the Throne

Long long ago, in a williage lived a nobleman named Abu Sabir. He was the headman of the village.

Abu Sabir was courageous and intelligent but what is the was an ardent believer in God. He had this absolute faith that if the prayed to God and depended on Him for everything. God will never let one down.

One day an officer iii the Sultan was killed near his village. Those who killed him were bandits and they fled. But the Sultan's wrath fell the villagers. His soldiers came and plundered the village. Abu Sabir's house too was spared.

"You should meet the Sultan and tell him how your fore-fathers had served him. His soldiers ought not me have done to you what they did," Abu Sabir's wife told him.

"Indeed, the Sultan has been utterly unjust. But I need not take any step in this regard. He will suffer the consequence of his wickedness in due





He cannot escape it," said Abu Sabir.

A spy heard this and reported to Mi Sultan. Furious, the Sultan himself rode into the village and drove Abu Sabir. wife, and their two sons out of their house. He then ordered house to Mi burnt down.

Abu Sabir's wife wept. But a said Abu Sabir, "Have faith to God and have patience. He alone can set things right."

They were walking along a lonely road when a horde of brigands fell upon them. The family carried nothing valuable. But the brigands led their the brigands led the brigan

ing them as slaves.

Abu Sabir's wife broke down. Abu Sabir tried m console her and knelt down and prayed to God for rescuing him from the unfortunate situation.

By sunset they could see a village an a river. Abu Sabir asked his tired wife to wait on into the village to look for shelter.

A sum riding a horse stopped near Abu Sabir's wife, She looked charming to him, "Whoever you be, I'll like to marry you. Come with me," said the

"For heaven's sake, leave must alone. I mm married and my husband is nearby," replied the lady.

tarry here. I must be sure, not without you, said the rider. He got down and the point of sword compelled the lady to get onto his horse. Then he rode away along with her.

"Kidnapped!" is the word the lady had been able to scribble on the sand. Abu timer read in upon his return. He wailed and walked aimlessly like a man.

By morning Abu Sabir was and a town. The king was constructed

ing a partment near his palace. A large number of slaves were at work. The king's men caught hold of Abu Sabir and obliged him to join the labourers.

A few days passed. One day a labourer fell from the top passed of a ladder and broke in leg. He cried with pain. "Have patience," said Abu Sabir. "Patience," said prayer are always rewarded."

"But I have already suffered much. How long to wait?" asked the man in his agony,

"From the very bottom of a pit one can rise to the throne if God so wishes," replied Abu Sabir It so happened the king was jum behind them. Abu Sabir's manner annoyed him.

"From the bottom of a pit to the throne, ch? It seems quite easy! Good. We will be pleased to throw pure into a pit in that you are ascend in throne!" said the king.

The king's bodyguards caught hold of Abu the and threw him in a pit that was inside the palace. It was a dungeon which the cruel king those with whom he am displeased.

Some food thrown into the dungeon everyday. Days passed. Abu Sabir to forgotten.



The king, who was a tyrant, did not know how unpopular he had grown. One day there was a sudden rebellion among his ministers, courtiers, and the commanders of his army. The king was killed.

Years before that the king had thrown his only brother into the dungeon. He had died. Now the nobility rescued Abu Sabir from the dungeon and mistaking him to be the king's brother.

made him the king.

Abu Sabir's first work was to comb the kingdom for bandits and brigands. He led the army immediand captured several gangs of them. With one gang he found his lost sons. He put the gang to death.

He was riding by a village when he saw a rich man whipping a woman in the street. Abu Sabir galloped forward. A glance of the woman was enough for him to know that she was his kidnapped wife.

"Why are you whipping her and where are you leading her?"

asked Abu Sabir.

"She is my wife. But she does neither speak to me nor look at me. She is absolutely useless to me. I am going to sell her as a slave," replied the man, terrified at the sudden confrontation.

"You wicked fellow! She is not your wife! For your sins you



surely deserve death!" shouted Abu Sabir.

His guards took hold in the trembling was Abu Sabir ordered him to be beheaded.

Arranging to send his and wife to his palace Abu Sabir led his army against the Sultan who had unjustly driven his out of his village. The Sultan defeated and him Abu annexed his Sultanate to kingdom.

Back in the palace. Abu called a conference of all his ministers, commanders and blemen and said, "Friends, you must be thinking that I am no less at a tyrant than the previous king, who, you think, was my

brother. But let me tell you my story."

Abu Sabir revealed who im and why he destroyed the gang of bandits and killed the who was whipping a woman and imit why he attacked the Sultanate and killed the Sultan.

"My friends, they deserved to treated in this way. Bearing untold agony in my heart, I waited with patience for my limit. I have only done justice when the chance came. None of them deserved any mercy," in concluded.

The people marvelled at his patience. Abu Sabir ruled for long a just king.





THE SIGNATURE

One day Mulia Nasıruddin heard a min giving a lecture. What the speaker said, raising his voice and throwing his arms, was nothing but nonsense.

Once when the speaker paused, the Mulla laughed. Well, what the speaker was not at all meant a stimulate laughter in any. We was surprised and annoved.

"Why did you laugh?" asked the speaker, gravely.

"I laughed because I had I laugh!" replied the Mulla.

"You cannot escape with that! If you think that I am wrong, you must prove that with argument," insisted the speaker. "All right, all right," said the Mulla, who was scared of arguments, "we will argue, not today but tomorrow. You are welcome to pay me a visit. He even hinted of a good dish, for the speaker and for anybody who would care to come with him me benefit from their arguments.

They decided on the time of their meeting. The Mulla went away, leaving the speaker to go with his bla bla.

Eager III argue with the Mulla IIII to saub him, the speaker reached his house at the appointed time. He was accompanied by some well-dressed idlers who would support him at the Mulla's or

They reached the Mulla's house to see if locked.

"Surely, he is away in the market buying food for all of us," observed a companion of the speaker.

This put hope into all. They

waited....

Two hours passed. There sign of the Mulla's return.

Cursing the Mulla, the party left his house. But the speaker wrote im the Mulla's door, "Fool!"

The party had just reached the market when the Mulla came running after them.

"Learned speaker, Sir, I'm sorry, I had forgotten of ith

appointment. I went to the bazar in feasted in my beliey's and just returned home and saw..." In Mulla paused.

Everybody giggled. To many in the market will speaker companions had declared what the speaker had inscribed on the Mulla's door. They preened their ears in hear the Mulla.

"What did you see?" asked the speaker with a wink at his friends.

"I saw your signature an my door!" In the said and he went away. There was a laughter. But the speaker and his companions had an share in it!

Retold by P. Raja



THE UNCLE'S LABOURS

Govind was passing through a small village. It was morning. The wheels of his cart got stuck up in a pool of mud.

He had to call a man who lived in a nearby hat the help. The man put his shoulder to the rear of the cart and lifted and pushed the wheels out of the mud.

Govind me pleased. The man, panting and sweating, extended his hand towards Govind, in expectation of a reward.

Gobind paid him some money in said, "You must have a grown tired!"

The man's little nephew, who had been there for two ar three days, commented, "Naturally! Uncle had to carry jugfuls of water from the pond at night to keep the pool muddy, after all!"





HELPING A FRIEND

Sekhar and Sursen were two close friends. They went to school together and shared each other's second and happiness.

They grew up. Both got middle it me happened that they got jobs in the same town.

They had no friends an relatives there, but why should they care? Sekhar's love was enough for Sursen and Sursen's was enough for Sekhar.

A new township coming up on the suburbs of the city. Plots of land were available cheap. The two friends bought two plots close to each other's.

One night Sursen's house caught fire. Neighbours came running and did their best mextinguish the fire. But there hardly any water in the vicinity. It was not possible to control fire. Before Sursen's eyes the house was reduced to a heap of ashes and baked clay.

This left Sursen almost a broken-hearted man. Sekhar consoled him in the best of micapacity and that did Sursen good, but he was no longer the jolly young man he used to be.

have a new house, he could forget the blow he had received.

But where in the money



Sursen to build a new house? There was none in the town from whom they the obtain any loan.

Schhar's wife men the daughmi of a wealthy man. She had a number of managem. The last was deeply attached to them. Only if Schhar could raise a loan by pledging those ornaments! But how to propose that?

Sekhar brooded on the issue he went to bed.

Sunrise was **the in hour away** when he gave out a shriek and sat up.

"What's the matter?" asked his wife anxiously.

"I dream! "I burglars had

entered our house," replied Sekhar.

"Is that so? It is taid it a dream dreamt towards it end it may be night proves true within three years. This means its likely to be burgled. How to safeguard my ornaments? Let's bury them. We can dig them out after three years." proposed his wife.

"That's not the solution. Can make ourselves from livelging the spot where the wealth in buried if a bandit threatens us

with a dagger?"

"What me and then?"

"Better we deposit the ornaments with my boss," said Sekhar.

His wite found the proposal quite sensible. She handed over more ornaments to Sekhar. Within hours Sekhar pledged them with a money-lender and received the necessary loan. Sursen his man house and furniture.

A year passed. One day Sekhar's wife told Sekhar, "I don't think the dream is going to prove true. Bring back my ornaments. I yearn make a glimpse of them.

Sursen was been able to save enough to pay

money-lender.

"When we you going to bring my ornaments?" Sekhar's wife asked him a week later.

"The boss is out im a tour. I shall bring back the ornaments as soon as he is back." promised Sekhar.

Two days passed. One night, to their horror, they saw a bandit popping up in their house.

"I have searched the whole house, but I don't see anything if worth. Where have you hidden your valuables? Came out with them quickly!" growled the bandit.

"My friend, our house looks

affluent, but we me first rich.

Don't waste your valuable time here." Sekhar said, in me tone of advising the bandit.

The bandit stood thoughtful for a moment. "Very well," he said, "I'll enquire into your condition. If I find well you said to be true. I will was well again. But should I find we that you have bluffed me, I'll strike again."

The bandit left.

Sekhar's wife remained speechless for long. Then she stammered out, "I know that a dream dreamt towards the night-end proves true. Let the ornaments remain where they





are at least for two more years".

Sekhar heaved a sigh of relief. Needless to say that who had come as the bandit was a colleague of his—a newly acquired friend.

In two was years Sursen tefunded the total loan. Sekhar brought back the ornaments and told his wife. "Let's forget that dream, now that three years have passed. Besides, it is not proper to burden someone else with our things for long."

His wife rejoiced marreturn of the ornaments.



A DISCOVERY

A hippy at last decided to get rid of his huge heap of frair. The barber went on with his work and a long time. Suddenly we seemed, "Were you in the habit of putting on a cap?"

"Yes, but years ann.

"Right I take just discovered in" in

Festivals of India

THE BUDDHA JAYANTI

On the 7th day of May, this year, will be celebrated the Buddha Jayanti. It will be a full-moon night—a Poornana It is on this full-moon night, in the month of Baisakh, that the Buddha had been born—some two thousand years ago—if not more.

The queen of Kapilvastu, Mayadevi, was to deliver her child. On her way to her father's paluee, she was relaxing in a grove at Lumbini Her child—to be named Gautama—was born





there—when the full moon was shining brilliantly and sweet and swift breeze carried the fragrance of many a flower.

As is well known, Gautama left his palace when young and took to Fapasya. It is a remarkable coincidence that he attained his Suddhi, the Realisation, and became the Buddha or the Enlightened one—on the Poornima of the month of Baisakh. It is believed that he even left his body on the same full-moun day.

The Buddha Jayanti or the Buddha Poortuma is a sacred day not only for the Buddhasis but also for the Hindus. The Buddha is accepted by the Hindus as one of the mearnations of Vishnu.

LEGENDS AND PARABLES OF INDIA

The Day the Earth Cracked Up!

Not far from the city of Varanasi was a forest. It was the home of numerous beasts, small and big.

Once the Bodhisattva—the spirit that was to be born later as Gautama Buddha—took birth as a lion and lived in that forest.

One afternoon the young lion was lying on the top of a hill. From there he could see a long stretch of the forest. As he looked on, he saw something very unusual. A large number of animals were on the run. He had never seen so many kinds of

animals together; neither had he seen any creature running so fast.

Even more and more animals were joining the great race. There were elephants, tigers, leopards, hyenas, bears, wolves, hoars, camels, donkeys, deer, monkeys, rabbits, and jackals. Each animal tried to outrun the rest.

The young lion was surprised. What could have caused this panie? Whatever be it, they would perhaps jump into the river on the border of the forest.



The river was in spate and the current was strong. Unless they were checked, they were likely to get drowned.

The young from stood up. He looked majestic on the hill-top, against the setting sun. He roared as loudly as he could, commanding the animals to halt!

Taken aback, all the runners stopped. Looking up at the youthful lion shining in the got-den san they mistook him to be a supernatural guardian of the forest.

"Why are you running?" asked the young hon.

The earth is cracking to Doomsday is here! replied some of the animals.

"Who told you that the ea th is cracking up?" demanded the young lion.

The animals looked at one another. "Why don't you say?" the young lion pointedly asked the biggest elephant in the horde.

"I saw this bger yonder running and shouting to this effect. I thought it wise to join him." replied the elephant.

"Who gave the alarm?" the young from asked the tiger.

"I saw the leopard running while announcing the end of the



earth," replied the tiger.

The young lion, putting his question to one after another, found out that it was a little rabbit that had started the scare. The little rabbit was relaxing under a small palm tree. A question cropped up in his mind: What would happen if this earth suddenly gave way to his weight? The thought redoubled his heart-beat. Just then he heard a thudding sound. He jumped up and cried out. The earth is cracking up!" He then

His cry had been heard by a few other rabbits. They repeated the cry and joined him.

skulk of jackals, a herd of deer and a pack of hounds were the next to hear the cry. They with the rabbits and jackals.

By and by panic spread into the whole forest and more and more animals were on the run.

Said the young lion, "I suggest that you wait here. I go with the little rabbit and see where the earth had begun to crack."

He then took the little rabbit on his back and was guided by him to the small palm tree.

"Here, Lion Sir, I heard the sound of the earth cracking up," said the rabbit, looking overhead.

The lion observed that the palm tree was overshadowed by a big mango tree. He also saw a ripe mango lying under the palm tree.

"Had you seen this mango when you were resting here?" he asked the rubbit.

"No. Sir," answered the rabbit.

"Very well, let us return to the hill where all the beasts are waiting," said the hon and he carried the rabbit back to the hill.

To the anxious gathering of beasts, the lion gave out the result of his inquiry. He explained how the ripe mango falling on the palm leaves must have made a sound terrifying enough for the puny rabbit to think that the earth was cracking up!

The beasts thanked him for his saving them from their jumping into the river. Then they quietly dispersed, some of them feeling embarrassed and some of them laughing.





OF UNDIA:

THE LUCK OF A SLAVE

Surfan Bulmis once needed more staves to serve him. A slave merchant brought him a hundred slaves. The Sulfan retained montynine, but rejected one who looked weak. The rejected youth, Ulugh Khan, fall at his feet.

"My lord, for whom have you bought all these sleves?" Ulugh form asked. "For myself," reglect the Sultan "Then pieses buy me for the love of God!" said Utugh (Chan. The Sultan laughed and bought him.





astrologer. The esticloger told the SURES that his kingdom was destined to pees into the hands of a mentiod the Suitars, "I or none of my sone is wiser than a slavel."



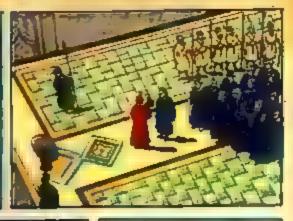
Although the Sultan did not talke the prophecy seriously, his Beguns did Each one of them wanted her son to succeed the Sultan. They were suger to find out who is the slave who was adfauctly. They would like to life him.

The Suban was obliged to call the introloger to the palace. As the altrologer and the Suban. They were many, is took a long fittle for the astrologer to counting their one by one, reading these states.





Utuge 10mm (all thirties and broke away from the row. Nobody rioficed his temporary absence. By the time he was back this Suitan and the astrologer had left. Other alaress temped Utuge saying that he stone was lausly to be the Suitan? Time passed. Ulugh Khan, prough his bitterious care hard teoris, became dear to itsumis. He sees promoted to the rank of hability—and was counted among the 40 most powerful Turksh ribbias at the court. By end by he became the foremost of them all.





there interest chose his terminary. As his successor But she was soon killed and the throne passed on to her brother. Naminuckin the proved idle. See Krari made run his substitute and worked at the Subari's guar.

Naskuddvi died untimety. His had left no nels His lather-in-law, Ulugh Khan, assumed the name Ghry as udd in Barban and ascended the throne. The astrologer's prediction proved true!





Belon was an able ting. His subjects respected him. He suppressed the bandits called Mewaties nathlessly, having them out of forests, He also lought and idled Tughni Khan the Governor of Bengal, who had revolted against him.

Balben's elder son, Prince Muhemmad Khan, guarded the frontier as Governor of Multan. Chenghiz Khan, Mili Harman Mongol Multania. Attacked IMEE in 1279, but was defeated by Muhammad Chenghiz Khan struck again in 1285. The time Muhammad was killed.





The news of Prince Muhammediadeath broke Baben's heart. He died, at the age of eighty, in 1287, His grandsons. Kai Khusru and Karkobad, fought against each other and both were assassinated. Thus ended what is known; as the Sieve Dynasty.



A FRIEND!

Subal always bragged about his man virtues. His guardians and friends told him, directly mindirectly, time and again, that it was me a good habit at all. But their advice had no effect on him.

Subal had two close friends in the village. They too often warned him against his being m proud Subal had his retorn ready: "Don't I have reasons enough to be proud? What's wrong with my feeling proud of my high principles?"

One day while the three friends sat under a banian tree and talked, a fourth young man, a stranger, reached there. He greeted them with an affable smile. He introduced himself as

a scholar living in the town who was now in for a limit of the country.

He impressed the three friends with his courtesy and sweet words.

"I am pleased to meet three friendly fellows like you," said the traveller.

"So are we. Well, friend, who among us interests you most?" Subal asked the traveller.

Each of the friends offered m

play host m him.

The stranger laughed ... Thank you ... But only one of



three can put me up with him. I propose to go with the one who can answer my question is my satisfaction. The only condition is, you must speak the truth."

The three friends agreed to the condition.

"I'll like to know about your attitude to money." said the

stranger.

"I know mouse can make the happy because it will give freedom to do whatever I wish to its. At the same time I know that money earned dishonestly cannot give me satisfaction." said the first friend.

"I have no desire III amass

wealth because I know that money B not the true and of happiness. Besides, happiness is not the only goal at life. It was try to know what is truth. Money does not help there. I have hardly any money. But I have no regret for that," said the second friend.

Now it was Subal's its speak. He looked at his friends with contempt and said, "My philosophy is different. I have enough money. But I have no attachment to my wealth. If I lose all my money, I won't mind."

On their way home, Subal asked will stranger, "What is your attitude to money?"

"I'll let you know in due time." answered the stranger.

Subal entertained his guest to a fine dinner. He prepared a bed for him in the own room. Both went on talking till sleep overtook them.

In the morning Subal did not find the guest on his bed.

"My friend gets up quite early. That is expected of a scholar!" he thought.

Suddenly his min fell on his trunk Its lock lay on the floor.

his great anguish he saw money—a thousand rupes



and a gold chain gone! Their place had been taken by a scrap of paper.

The paper read: "I need money. I know that you will not mind losing your money. That is why I me taking liberty with your wealth. I hope, gas men know of my attitude. Thanks."

Subal tried his best m keep quiet. But upon meeting his marketing his marketing his marketing his tears.

The anxious friends consolded him. "Don't you worry.

We will provide you with whatever you need." they
said.

"But I should still call the thief my friend. I had no right to declare that I had no attachment to money. I'll am lift a hypocrite in future. Is he who taught musuch a lesson nor my friend?" Install asked and smiled through tears.

GOLDEN WORDS OF YORK

क्षपायर्शि में करतान्त्रेवेदाये सन्द । स यह स्थानं कृती मोकस्यानुवर्ती श

Yadyaddicarnes breppaziatiadevetaro janali Sa yat prambjash kuruse lohastadanioartate

Whatever a great man does the ordinary people follow; whatever he accepts is accepted by others.

-Sameyochita Padyamajika



and the Vampire

THE ACTOR AND THE HERO

was the night and weird atmosphere. It rained from to the Moaning of jackals was subdued by the sound of thunder and ceric laughter of spirits.

But King Vikram swerved III. He climbed the ancient tree once again and brought the corpse down. However, as soon as IIII began crossing the desocremation ground with the corpse lying astride an his shoulder, and vampire that possessed the corpse said. "O King, I hope, you have not retired from royal duties. There was people suddenly break from their mode E life men when the are quite prosperous. Let me give you an example. Pay attention to the might bring you relief." The vampire went on: Long long ago the kingdom I Pushpak was ruled by a tyrant. 🌃 oppressed 🚟 peo, and tortured and killed the who raised their minus against him.

It young man named Rajendra organised a rebellion against the tyrant. Rajendra was as brave as he man kind to people. This is why though the tyrant tried his limit to capture him, he managed in remain free, by the help of this people.

At In the rebellion was successful. The tyrant was deposed.

Rajendra sat on the throne.

Years passed and Rajendra lived in the memory of the people as a legend. Will descendants were ruling the kingdom.

A highly gifted young dramatist called with a play on the will and adventures of Rajendra. He trained as a team artistes to play different roles while he played the role will Rajendra himself.

Sukant's troupe earned great popularity. He acted in well in the role of Rajendra that congratulations, medals, in gifts were heaped on the after every performance.

The king Pushpak heard his fame. He invited his troupe to his such Sukant's acting impressed wery much. He patronised his troupe liberally. Sukant made the man his headquarters so his man pre-



tors and during the limit. He was free to the the kingdom at other times.

Once, out for a tour, his troupe camped in a certain village. During all stay there. It fell in love with a girl named Kusum. The girl too loved him. Deciding to meet her father, Sukant sent his troupe to the them shead of him.

When he proposed to marry Kusum, which said, "I would be lighted to have you me my son-in-law. Wusum is my only child. When marry her must live with her in my house. You have to give me acting "



Sukant felt depressed. Must be give his glorious career to the sake III marrying Kusum? "What do you say?" III IIIIIIIIII Kusum.

Kusum said shyly, "I too would like you to want up acting."

Sukant sought a fortnight's time to ame to a decision and left for the town, alone.

fle mas passing through the forest Suddenly a second of bandits surrounded him and demanded of him the valuables he had his person—like gold, rings, the medals, and meck-lace, apart from many.

Sukant trembled with fear.

He was prepared to me away everything when an unknown man sprang them. In twinkling of an eye be the sword of a bandit and challenged the gang fight. The gang threaten him with fearful shricks, but in a second two of them wounded. Then all of took to their beels.

Sukant thanked the young man profusely and aksed him, "Who may you?"

"I am one who tries to help the helpless and come in the aid in the needy," replied the stranger.

"Where are you going?".

"To pay my respect in the celebrated dramatist. Sukant, who is camping in the village beyond this forest. It is his acting in 1000 role 1000 Rajendra that inspired me to take to this path. What a great character Sukant is! I will request him to travel throughout the kingdom and inspire more young men like me to stand against all sorts of injustice," said the stranger.

"Why you not speak the birm earlier—when you not speak the birm earlier is the birm earlier in the birm earlie

"I met consider my eter worthy of talking m him replied the stranger.

"I am. But, young cannot find the dramatist in the village. He has left for the town," said Sukant.

After taking leave of the young man, Sukant turned and went back to Kusum's village. He met Kusum and said, "I have taken the decision. I'll give up acting. I'll marry you allered a quiet life here."

Kusum her father smiled with joy. Sukant married and continued to live almost as an

unknown villager.

The vampire paused and then asked the king in a challenging tone. "How is it that instead if feeling doubly inspired to make in his career as an actor and a director. Sukant gave up the vocation? How could if choose to live as an unknown villager? Answer me, if you can. If you keep mum despite your knowledge of the answer, your head would roll off your shoulders!"

Answered king Vikram forthwith: "Sukant acted in a hero, but he was not a hero. It was a queer experience for him that while his acting inspired beroism in someone who dared to challenge the bandits, he was himself feeling panicky before



them. He was afraid, if the man knew that he was Sukant, he will lose faith in ideal. Sukant might have inspired courage and a sense of sacrifice in the hearts of more. Let them continue with such virtues, in wished. If he remains in the limelight, some day in weaknesses will become known. He wanted to avoid any embarrassment. That is why he gave in his vocation and decided live as an unknown villager."

No sooner had king Vikram concluded his answer than the vampire, along with the corporate gave him the slip.

GANGA IN MIND

Jagan never hesitated in anything as long as it served his interest. Needless to say, he had swindled, cheated, and betraved many.

He had been fore that once a man takes a dip in the holy river Ganga, his sins get washed off. He decided to visit Kashi for the purpose. But that would mean spending a lot of money!

He heard that a villager named Madhav was going to Kashi. "My friend," he told Madhav, "after mm have had your dip in the Ganga, have another dip for my sake. If you think yourself to be 1, that should do."

He gave some many to Madhay for his promised service.

A month passed. "When are purifying to the Ganga?" Jagan asked Madhay

"No need," explained Madhay, "I had an idea; If I think our village pond to be that should all. So I had one dip for myself and another for you — here itself."





WINDFALL AT MIDNIGHT

Mulati heard a knock on door. It was almost midnight. She was alone at home. Her husband, Radhashyam, was away in the was.

"Who is it?" ill asked, Her

voice betrayed lear.

"Open the door!"

Malati recognised the voice.

I me her husband's.

"How myou back so early?"
Malati asked, unlocking the door.

Luckily my work man over min. I got a lift m the carriage of a friend belonging to the next village. All is well, I hope!" said Radhashyam.

"How can all be well for us with Tara for an neighbour? The complained in the evening

milk. She has threatened that her husband will break your head when you me back."

Radhashvam smiled.

Tara, wife of Ravindra, their neighbour, man notorious for the quarrelsome man. She man always jealous of all who lived around her house.

"She life scared you. In she? Well, I am and the only one to have a life." Tara's husband, Ravindra, too has one! Forget all about that easy matter. Can make give me something to eat?" The Radhashyam.

"Rice is there. I can cook a curry in no time. Will you please fetch a few vegetables from the backward?" said Malati met black.



entered her kitchen.

night. Radhashyam went into 🔤 kitchen garden at the and of house.

He stepped on something soft. He leaned down and found it to be a kitten. "How unfortunate. I crushed a kitten to death! If Malati comes to know about it, she will compel me to have a bath at this hour and call a Brahmin and perform a penance!" thought Radhashyam. He brought was a shovel, dug a pit, will buried the kitten.

then hurriedly picked vegetables and carried

to Malati.

Tara happened to see Radhashyam burying something, from the other side of the ience.

She woke to her limited and whispered to him. "This M not the time to sleep. Luck is knocking at our door. I have no doubt that Radhashyam, who was away, has returned with some property. Afraid of storing it in his house, he has just buried it in his garden. Do delay. With a shovel and dig N Will at once!" Tara gave him even a box in which to bring the hidden property.

Ravindra jumped at the idea. He crossed the fence and lo-

cated the spot soon.

He was absorbed in opening the pit when he felt something cool and pointed touching his neck. His heart ran pitapat. He slowly turned to take stock of the situation.

A subdued laughter greeted him. It was as he had feared. He had been confronted by

"You need not take trouble of burying your treasurebox. I charge of it!" the bandit.

Shivering from beels to bear a said, "Believe me. box contain

nothing."

He held the box open for the bandit to see.

"What 🕮 you mean by burying an empty box at this unearthly hour?" asked the surprised bandit,

A mischief flashed in Ravindra's mind. He decided to turn the situation against his neigh-

bour, Radhashvam.

"My wife, Radha, asked me to dig a pit big enough to contain this box. Only after I had done so, she proposes to fill it with her gold bury it," said Ravindra. "The ornaments are lying on her bed, in a buntile," he added, pointing at Radhashvam's house.

"Good. Now, if you wish III come ber ornaments." commanded the handit.

Ravindra feigned reluctance. But the bandit goggled his eyes and made a chop in the air with his dagger. Ravindra softly knocked on Radhashyam's door and called, "Radha! Will you out? I've dug a pit for you!"

Radhashyam recognised the voice of Ravindra who used to call him Radha. He remembered how Tara had threatened that her husband was ready to



break IIII head.

He quietly got off his "The fellow had dug a pit to bury me, had he? A demon must have taken possession of him!" he thought.

He picked up a lathi and 'unlocked the door.

soon as the bandit heard the noise of the door opening, he pushed Ravindra to one side stepped forward, ready to spatch bundle of from the woman's

Radhashyam opened the door and instantly brought the lathi down on the bandit's head. The down, losing con-

SCIOUSDESS.

Radhasyam's wrath terrified Ravindra. "There was every possibility of myself becoming Radhashyam's victim instead of bandit!" he thought realised how dangerous it is to make enemy with Radhashyam.

"Ravi! What made you such a villain as to hire a goonda and to kill me? Very well, let my my lathi on your made.

too!"

Radhashyam raised the lathi.
"Pardon Radha, just listen to me," screamed Ravindra.
His scream brought Tara and Malati rushing to the spot. At the sight someone lying unconscious both women cried out their horror. Other neighbours reached the spot.

Ravidra did ant hide anything. His confession softened Radhashvam The handit was recognised as the most dreaded criminal in the state. A reward of five thousand rupees had the announced, to be the by one who could catch him.

"The appli kitten not only won us the reward, but also saved our houses from being burgled by the bandit," said Malati. She also said, "The kitten had died of some applicate. I had thrown it into the garden in the evening, in dispose it off in morning."

Radhashyam me reluctant to have the reward all by himself. "After all it is Ravindra who sent the bandit meet my lathi!" he walk and proposed to give him a share of the reward. Ravindra. To course, felt ashamed and the meet accept the

share.

However, in two lived as friends.





CHANDAMAMA DICTIONARY OF SELECT WORDS AND PHRASES

ASCESS (N): The practice of self-discipline, generally with a spiritual goal.

An ASCETIC is one who practices such discipline,

ASPIRE (V): To aim to achieve a high goal. ASPIRATION (N) is a hope for something lotty or sub-time.





ATAVISM (N): Recurrence of some ancestral characteristics.



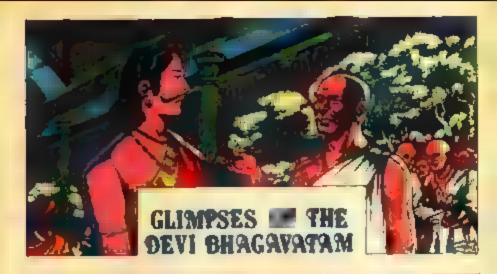
ATHEME (N): Greek goddess of wisdom. Romans call the same goddess Minerus ATHENAEUM is a tempte of Athene or any ancient institution devoted to learning or margure.

ATROCIOUS (Adj Ectromely crue), bruss. Such conduct is ATROCITY (N). We cannot call the conduct of elephants destroying prop as astrocious for they are not consciously wicked.





ACCEUT (N): One who could read the Athree by observing birds or entreals, in project Rome. (V): to guess or torstell.



Long before the reign III Lord Rama a king called Trisanku hailed of the Solar Dynastry. His guru, Viswamitra, had promised him a place in heaven. But he could not succeed in securing it for him. He took his failure as a challenge IIII created a new heaven for Trisanku, by his spiritual power.

King Trisanku had a min named Harishchandra. Harishchandra remained childless for long. One day he prayed to God Varuna and said, "Please give me a min I won't mind sacrificing him to you."

A man born went the king.

The kingdom went festive.

Varuna took the form of a Brahmin and met the king and said, "When are you going to perform a Yajim in my honour sacrifice your son to me?"

The king got a joit. "The child is still in the maternity apartment. Where is the question of sacrificing it now? Should you met wait at least for a month?"

Varuna went back, but returned after a month. The king feigned innocence about the purpose of the god's visit and said, "How are I serve you, O luminous Varuna?"

"How can you serve me? Why, have you clean forgotten



your promise to sacrifice child to me?" asked Varuna, a

bit annoyed.

"Oh, you desire to take my son, do you? But the rules of the Yajna say that warm an animal marked for sacrifice ought have grown conscious. You man not deem a month-old will to be conscious! You should let a few years pass so that we can perform the thread ceremony for the boy!" said the king.

Varuna said angrily, "I'm afraid, you wish to deprive me of my due. I hope, you don't forget that the consequence of your action can be quite grave! I shall return when your son's thread ceremony has been per-

tormed. Should you try to play any trick with me then. I will throw a terrible curse upon you.

Varuna went back. The king warned the immuter of the palace and all the courtiers and officers that the prince should not know about the fate that was hanging on him.

But someone leaked it to the prince. He slipped away from the palace as soon in his thread

ceremony was over.

When Varuna came again, the king told him, "I am helpless. I do not know the whereabouts of the prince."

"You have deceived me!" yelled angry Varuna. He then uttered a curse that resulted in the king being beset with a disease.

The king was reduced to misery. He was sad an account of his son's disappearance. Now disease caused him much

physical pain.

The prince, Lohitaksha, was hiding in a cave. From a traveller he heard about the king's sickness. He decided to return to the palace. But Indra, donning a disguise, met him on the way and told him, "Your father cannot be cured without your self being sacrificed to Varure."

Why are you so eager to walk the jaws of death?"

Lohitaksha changed his mind and returned to his cave.

One day the king asked Vasistha, the priest of his family, "How to be cured of my ailment?"

"Since you cannot sacrifice your son, better adopt a child as your son and sacrifice him. Your disease, as you know, is due to a curse. It is only by fulfilling this condition that was can be free from it," said Vasistha.

The king asked his minister to find out a boy who must be carrying auspicious signs on his person. The boy's parents could be given m much reward as should satisfy them and they should agree to the boy being sacrificed.

The minister roamed about the kingdom and found a Brahmin named Ajigarta who had three sons, all of them bearing auspicious marks. But the eldest boy was dear to his father and the youngest was dear to his mother. The parents agreed to the minister carrying their second son. Sunahsefa, away for the sacrifice.

Sunahsefa was a noble boy, He realised the crisis the king



was facing. He followed the minister willingly. People who saw him were charmed by his and courage.

As soon as the minister was back in the palace along with Sunahsefa, preparations for the Yajna began

Sunabsefa took bath, put on new clothes, was bedecked with flowers, and was carried to the platform where he was to be sacrificed, and fied to a pillar.

It so happened that the sage Viswamitra reached there. He took pity on the boy and asked the king to release him.

But the king was in no mored to oblige Viswamitra



Viswamitra taught the boy a hymn meant for pleasing Varuna. The boy chanted the hymn with so much devotion and imcerity that everyhody present there shed tears. Soon Varuna appeared on the spot. He declared that the boy's devotion had earned for the king the benefit of a sacrifice. If was not necessary to kill the boy.

Sunabsela was set free. The king was cured. All were delighted.

However, Viswamitra in not forget the fact that the king had not paid any heed to his request for setting the boy free. One day, while the king was in the forest for hunting, Viswamitra appeared before him disguised as an in Brahmin. The king was led to donate everything to the Brahmin and go to live in the forest.

This revengeful act of Viswamitra annoyed Vasistha. He confronted Viswamitra and said. "You are a deceitful man. Your meditation is no better than that of a stork who only waits to kill fish, standing with his eyes shut. Better become a stork!"

Viswamitra too cursed him, saying, "If I am to become a stork, there is no reason why you should not become one too!"

Consequently both of them became storks. Both lived in the Mansarovar and often fought with each other. Once lord Brahma appeared there and freed them from their curses and sent them back to their hermitages.

Soon thereafter another incident took place:

Nimi, the son of Ikshaku, was a pious and righteous king. He had founded an ideal colony for Brahmins near the hermitage of Sage Gautam.

King Nimi decided to perform a special kind of Yajna. He devoted a long time for making preparations for it. Then he met Vasistha, the priest of his dynasty, and requested him to conduct the ritual.

"I have already promised to Indra to conduct Tajna dedicated to the Supreme Goddess. You have to wait till I finish it," said Vasistha.

"O Sage, you my family priest. Is it my your duty to give priority to our needs? Indra my wait!" said Nimi.

But Vasistha proceeded to perform the Yajna Indra had arranged.

Nimi made Sage Gautam his priest and began his Yajna. Sages and holy who had been invited to attend a were given handsome gifts.

Vasistha performed Indra's Yajna duly and received a lot in rewards. Then he came to meet Nimi. Nimi's Yajna was about to be over. Tired, he was lying his bed

When Vasistha tearnt that Nimi had not cared to wait for him, he shouted out angrily. "I am your family priest You ignored an and began the Yajna with someone else's help. This is audactous of you. I understand that you are lying on bed. Continue lying like



that till your body becomes lifeless!"

Those, who heard Vasistha's curse ran to the king and informed him about it King Nimi, agitated, said addressing Vasistha. "How could you be so unjust in your utterance? Had I not invited you first? But you chose to go to Indra for sake of rewards! Now you come and curse a sleeping man! Very well, if I am to leave my body, I throw a similar curse on you. You too cannot live in your body!"

Vasistha realised that he had cursed a sleeping man and that was improper. Secondly, it was a second second



true that the king was not to blame entirely. Indeed, he had asked Vasistha to preside over the Yajna first!

Vasistha hurried to Brahma and informed him of the curse that hung on his head.

Brahma saw to it that Vasistha's consciousness found shelter in the person of Mitravarun.

It was long afterwards that a new body was made for him.

Nimi, despite the curse that lay on him, completed the Yajna. Then he left his body. But the sages who had gathered there sat around him and prayed for his consciousness and body coming together again.

The gods appeared and said that Nimi cannot retain the same body, but can have a new one. Nimi, however, was not willing to live in a body again. He said, "As long as the body and the consciousness are together, there in mescape from suffering." He then prayed to the Divine Mother and wanted to remain in everybody's eyes. The Divine Mother granted the prayer. Nimi became blinking in the eyes of all. That is why wink is called Nimish.

From Nimi's abandoned body was created another body in which lived another soul. Because this new body was created under a special circumstance the man was called Videha — the special-bodied one. It is he who became famous afterwards as King Janaka.

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FOR SON'S SAKE

Viswanath of Vijayapur was a physician trusted by the villagers. He had only one son. He took great pains to teach the science III Ayurveda to the young man, but it is difficult III say how much the latter could learn.

Viswanath fell sick. His son treated him, but there was no

improvement in his condition. A long time passed.

One day an old disciple of Viswanath, a very promising physician named Sudhakar, came to see him. "Sir," he said, "let me be here and treat you."

At once, mustering all his strength, Viswanath up. "You see, my son has almost cured me. You need we waste your time

here!"

Sudbakar wegt away.

"My boy!" said Viswanath to his son, "Had Sudhakar cured me, the people here would have prevailed upon him to live here permanently. You could not be thrived."

These were his words before he breathed his last.



TEMS Letten

New Poetry!

Are subjects for poets growing rarer and rarer? A Spanish poet. Batasar Pena, has converted the Constitution of his country into 1,080 verses. Now he is working to versify his country's divorce tawl.





Climbing with a Difference

Many great mountain peaks of the world are conquered and many more are yet to be conquered.

The mountain that Jean Jahn of Switzerland climbed, the Kaiseregg Mountain, may not be the highest in the Alps, (2.188 metres), but it is the steepest peak.

But Jean John's feet is remarkable for a different resson. He scaled the mountain on still.

An Interpreter Round the Wrist

The tatest developed by a computer compay in Tokyo serval in user as his translator. A serval number of While the human population is tically stored in the trry memory with the manual. You push a button and bring forth a particular phrase. When it appears, push another button and its translation fleshes.





They are Leaving Us

While the human population is ever on the increase, numerous other species are test disappearing. According to Ecologist Norman Myers, "Of earth's five million species, we could well tose at least one million by the end of the century." He says further, "By the end of 1990s we could be insing one species per hour."

THE TWO LINES

a small line on the wall and asked them. Boys, can you make this line appear smaller without crasing a great of it?"

The boys that they man unable to do it.

Gokul drew a longer line parallel to the first many "Does not "Yes, it does," the boys agreed.

Time passed. The two sons grew up all married and lived in separate houses. Gokul went to live with his elder son, but he found the daughter-in-law quite unkind. He went over to the younger son. Them not only the daughter-in-law, but also the son maltreated him.

Gokul returned to his elder son. Thereafter the elder daughter-in-law's conduct did not seem to him m bad m it used

seem.

"How happy I am!" he man heard telling people. His elder son heard this and mumbled to himself, "No, father, you are not really happy. All that has happened is, the old line appears smaller when compared with the me one!"



THE USE OF CONTRACT OF CONTRACT A





the comment of the American Control of the Section of the Section

The Prize for March '82 goes to:
Mr. N. Krishnakumar, 295-A Jodhpur Park,
Calcutts 700 088. West Bengal
The Winning Entry:— 'A Tribal Dance'—'A Devotional Stance'

PICKS FROM THE WISE

Longs and the world bughn shift you; come and you state alone, —Anthony Surgeon

The start, the massive, but at lest

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